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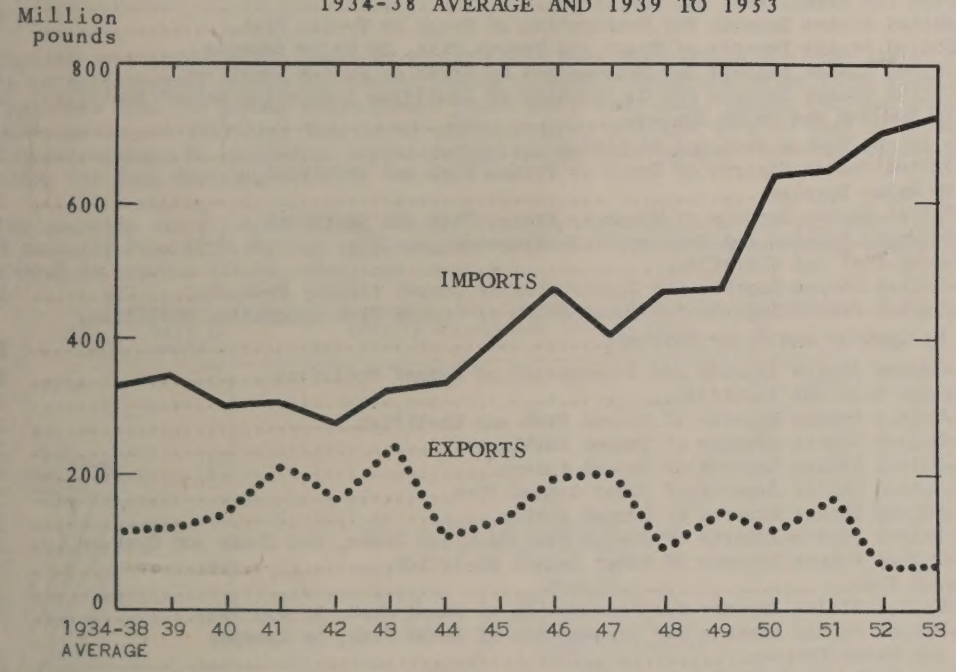
UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1949-53

CHART 1.--QUANTITY OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS
1934-38 AVERAGE AND 1939 TO 1953



Fishery Leaflet 421

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS 1949-53

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United States Department of the Interior, Douglas McKay, Secretary
Fish and Wildlife Service, John L. Farley, Director

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Washington 25, D. C. October 1954

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1949-53

By Arthur M. Sandberg* and Ruth L. Dunavant**

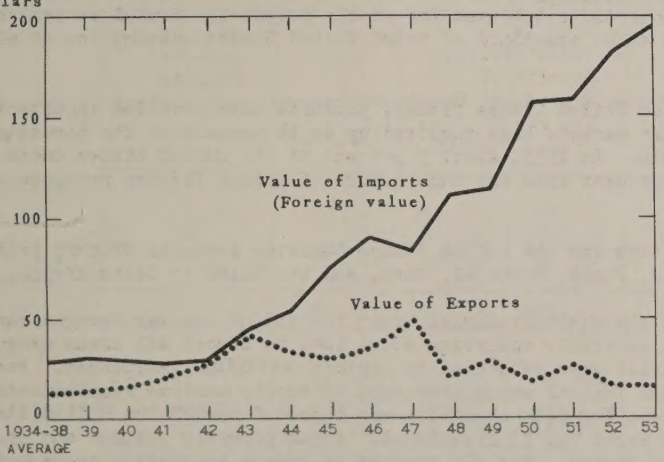
INTRODUCTION

Definite changes are shown in the pattern of United States foreign trade in edible fishery products during the post-war period, 1949-53. Since 1949, the volume of imports has increased rapidly, reaching record levels in 1953. Exports, which were at a relatively high level in 1949, dropped to a record low in 1953, substantially below the levels of the depression years 1932 and 1933.

Imports of edible fishery products in 1953 were more than double the quantity of the annual average of such imports during the prewar period 1934-38. Among the major items showing substantial increases over the prewar average were fresh and frozen tuna, canned tuna and tunalike fish, and fresh and frozen fillets. Exports of edible fishery products in 1953 were 29 percent below their prewar average in quantity. Canned salmon and sardine exports were the principal items accounting for this decline.

The quantity and value of edible fishery products imported into and exported from the United States annually from 1939 through 1953 compared with the 1934-38 average are graphically illustrated in chart 1 (front cover) and chart 2.

CHART 2.-VALUE OF U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1934-38 AVERAGE AND 1939 TO 1952



*Commodity-Industry Analyst **Statistical Assistant
Economics and Cooperative Marketing Section, Branch of Commercial Fisheries

United States imports of edible fishery products during 1953 totaled $195,209,660, foreign value1/, or almost 7 times the value of the 1934-38 average. The value of exports of edible fishery products in 1953 was 28.6 percent above the prewar average. The quantity and value of these imports and exports for the years 1949-53 compared with the prewar (1934-38) average are shown in table 1.

Table 1.-United States Imports and Exports of Edible Fishery Products, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Item	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds) Value (thousands of dollars)					
Imports—						
Quantity....	329,840	470,517	639,725	646,668	705,118	726,179
Value.....	28,649	113,753	158,414	158,363	183,121	195,210
Exports—						
Quantity....	118,320	146,660	121,624	165,624	62,056	69,308
Value.....	13,281	29,212	18,856	27,073	15,511	17,084

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

The importance of United States foreign trade in fishery products to the domestic fishery economy can perhaps be more readily grasped by a comparison with the domestic catch. The United States and Alaska fisheries produced in 1953, a catch of about 2.6 billion pounds, round weight, of fish for edible purposes. Imports of edible fishery products in 1953, when converted to a round weight equivalent, represented a catch of more then 1¼ billion pounds, or equivalent to 49 percent of the domestic catch used for edible purposes. Stated in yet another way, the 1953 imports represent about one-third of total United States consumption of edible fishery products.

Foreign markets for United States fishery products have provided important outlets for edible products. Export markets have required up to 14 percent of the domestic catch of fish used for edible purposes. In 1953, about 5 percent of the United States catch used for edible purposes was exported or went into the manufacture of edible fishery products ultimately sold abroad.

The major competitors for the United States domestic trade in fishery products are Canada, Norway, Iceland, Mexico, Japan, Portugal, Peru, and the Union of South Africa.

Rehabilitation of the world fisheries after the end of the war brought rapid recovery to prewar catch levels generally occurring about 1948 in almost all areas except the Far East. Since that time, fisheries were subjected to certain settling influences. For instance, fillet production in Canada and Iceland which developed to supply wartime requirements for the United Kingdom and other Western European countries was directed toward the United States market after the emergency needs of World War II diminished. Japan promptly resumed and increased its trade in tuna with the United States. But for reasons of change in fishing areas and lack of supply,

1/ Market value or price in the country of exportation including costs of usual containers and charges incidental to placing the merchandise at the port of exportation ready for shipment to the United States. Virtually all fishery products are valued on basis of foreign value.

Japan was not able to resume the salmon and pilchard trade it enjoyed in prewar years. Failure of the United States pilchard catch has resulted in recent gains in imports of canned sardines from Japan, the Union of South Africa, and the Netherlands.

Foreign-aid programs were redirected under the Marshall Plan beginning in 1948. From that time through 1953, most Western European countries as well as others controlled the commodities for which dollar exchange could be used. This resulted in an almost complete curtailment of the exports of United States canned fish to the United Kingdom and other Western European Countries. Export markets in the Far East absorbed most of the surplus of canned sardines. A decline in the canned salmon pack in the United States after 1949 forstalled any large exportable surplus of this commodity. In 1953, the United States imported substantial quantities of canned salmon and sardines to meet its own requirements.

SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES IMPORTS

United states imports of edible fishery products in 1953 totaled 726,179,000 pounds valued at $195,210,000 (table 2). The 1953 imports exceeded those of any year on record, both in quantity and value. Fresh and frozen fish imports were almost three times the quantity of those of the 1934-38 average. Canned fish imports were more than double those of the prewar average. Fresh and frozen shellfish imports were more than three times the 1934-38 average. Cured fish imports were slightly less than the prewar average. Fresh and frozen fish and shellfish together accounted for 67 percent of the total quantity of imports of edible fishery products.

Canada was the source of a large percentage of United States imports of fresh and frozen fish. Western Europe was the principal source of canned fish. Africa became an increasing supplier of canned fish in 1953. Japan continued to be an important source of frozen and canned fishery products.

Table 2.-United States Imports for Consumption of Fish and Shellfish, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Item	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fish, excluding shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	132,899	242,226	343,678	372,920	400,418	383,765
Cured	98,765	97,810	98,088	100,104	102,655	90,247
Canned	57,455	45,911	90,335	63,980	89,470	129,905
Prepared or preserved	324	1,424	1,933	1,233	1,256	3,005
Total	289,443	387,371	534,034	538,237	593,799	606,922
Shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	29,177	71,441	89,884	95,482	98,295	104,853
Canned	11,220	11,705	15,807	12,949	13,024	14,404
Total	40,397	83,146	105,691	108,431	111,319	119,257
Total, fish & shellfish	329,840	470,517	639,725	646,668	705,118	726,179

(Continued on next page)

Table 2.-United States Imports for Consumption of Fish and Shellfish, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Item	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fish, excluding shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	8,651	42,652	62,801	72,132	82,062	77,618
Cured	4,880	14,454	13,947	13,896	15,282	13,272
Canned	7,732	17,688	31,512	21,658	29,696	40,244
Prepared or preserved	26	358	497	427	407	760
Total	21,289	75,152	108,757	108,113	127,447	131,894
Shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	3,700	31,239	39,280	42,072	46,280	51,734
Canned	3,660	7,362	10,377	8,178	9,394	11,582
Total	7,360	38,601	49,657	50,250	55,674	63,316
Total, fish & shellfish	28,649	113,753	158,414	158,363	183,121	195,210

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS

Exports of edible fishery products from the United States in 1953 totaled 69,308,000 pounds, valued at $17,084,000. Fresh and frozen fish exports were about equal in quantity to the annual average of 1934-38 (table 3). Canned fish exports were almost half the prewar period and about a third of the quantity exported in 1949-51. Canned shellfish exports however in 1953 were almost double those of 1934-38 due principally to greater shipments of canned squid. Cured fish and shellfish exports were about one-third of prewar.

Canned fish and shellfish made up 83 percent of United States exports of edible fishery products in 1953. The principal export destination was the Philippines.

Table 3.-United States Exports of Fish and Shellfish, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Item	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fish, excluding shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	7,034	4,655	4,227	5,595	2,728	7,871
Canned	1/89,613	126,620	108,015	147,295	49,980	46,722
Cured	1/ 5,636	1,667	945	643	669	1,084
Other	820	132	64	53	168	67
Total	103,103	133,074	113,251	153,586	53,545	55,744

See footnote at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 3.-United States Exports of Fish and Shellfish, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Item	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	7,751	2,188	2,169	2,445	2,724	2,514
Canned	1/ 5,841	10,621	5,735	9,009	5,221	10,782
Cured	1,625	777	469	584	566	268
Total	15,217	13,586	8,373	12,038	8,511	13,564
Total, fish & shellfish	118,320	146,660	121,624	165,624	62,056	69,308
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fish, excluding shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	729	685	324	696	548	1,129
Canned	1/ 9,896	23,826	15,356	22,210	10,767	10,862
Cured	1/ 606	445	254	178	224	300
Other	137	73	27	34	49	31
Total	11,368	25,029	15,961	23,118	11,588	12,322
Shellfish:						
Fresh or frozen	615	963	953	1,094	1,475	1,632
Canned	1/ 1,015	2,757	1,655	2,496	2,079	2,911
Cured	283	463	287	365	369	219
Total	1,913	4,183	2,895	3,955	3,923	4,762
Total, fish & shellfish	13,281	29,212	18,856	27,073	15,511	17,084

1/ Data not available for all years for certain items therefore the average consists of combinations 3-, 4-, and 5-year averages as available.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

IMPORTS OF FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SHELLFISH

United States imports of fresh and frozen fish in 1952 reached the highest quantity on record. The 1953 imports were second only to those of 1952. Tuna, salmon and groundfish (cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and ocean perch) were the principal fresh and frozen items imported in substantially greater volume than the annual average of 1934-38 (table 4, page 6). Halibut and swordfish were also received in increased quantities.

Practically all the sea herring and tuna imported are raw materials for canning, whereas most of the other items go directly into markets as fresh or frozen fish. Imports of groundfish until 1953 were largely of fresh and frozen fillets. Late in 1953, however, fish blocks of cod and related species (skinless fillets compressed into a single block) were introduced for use in the preparation of fish sticks and other portioned fish. Large quantities of fresh-water fish were imported as fillets also.

Table 4.-United States Imports for Consumption of Fresh or Frozen Fish, by Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fresh-water fish	49,630	51,561	53,971	54,744	54,040	47,182
Eels	538	729	559	729	850	585
Salmon	6,962	24,747	44,975	27,526	33,587	27,364
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, ocean perch	1/ 2,191	51,498	70,839	96,271	115,525	96,986
Halibut	4,288	12,773	17,029	15,988	15,856	14,183
Mackerel	769	2,510	3,655	4,489	3,151	3,403
Swordfish	4,775	6,306	9,775	8,689	10,226	7,398
Sturgeon	1,342	402	396	383	935	410
Smelt	6,868	6,230	6,022	6,054	4,439	6,229
Tuna	9,187	20,606	56,712	62,085	69,003	95,119
Sea herring	33,623	38,268	40,124	41,091	31,426	24,683
Other	1/ 12,726	26,596	39,621	54,871	61,380	60,223
Total	132,899	242,226	343,678	372,920	400,418	383,765
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fresh-water fish	4,189	11,226	12,409	14,060	14,112	11,693
Eels	34	96	70	113	145	119
Salmon	625	5,658	10,920	7,505	8,242	7,010
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, ocean perch	1/ 96	9,117	12,312	17,530	22,871	17,979
Halibut	424	3,317	4,954	4,176	4,039	3,580
Mackerel	41	253	362	538	378	389
Swordfish	499	1,614	2,372	2,609	2,971	2,489
Sturgeon	241	302	326	335	544	416
Smelt	695	1,090	1,261	1,260	1,199	1,418
Tuna	557	2,922	7,693	7,868	9,275	14,502
Sea herring	290	823	417	853	573	465
Other	1/ 960	6,234	9,705	15,285	17,713	17,558
Total	8,651	42,652	62,801	72,132	82,062	77,618

1/ Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, ocean perch, filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided were included with "Other" species prior to 1939.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Canada was the leading country in the shipment of fresh and frozen fish to the United States (table 5, page 7). Japan and Iceland were also major suppliers in 1953. Tuna imports increased substantially coming largely from Japan and Peru. Imports of salmon from Canada also show large gains over the prewar (1934-38) average. Swordfish imports, both whole and as fillets showed gains both from Japan and from Peru. Groundfish fillets (cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and ocean perch) increased from about 47 million pounds in 1949 to almost 90 million pounds in 1953, due to greater imports from Iceland, Norway, and Canada. Other fillets, largely fresh-water fish fillets from Canada and swordfish fillets from Japan, increased from 18 million pounds in 1949, to 51 million pounds in 1953 (see chart 3, page 7).

CHART 3.-UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH AND OTHER FILLETS, STEAKS, STICKS, ETC., 1939 TO 1953

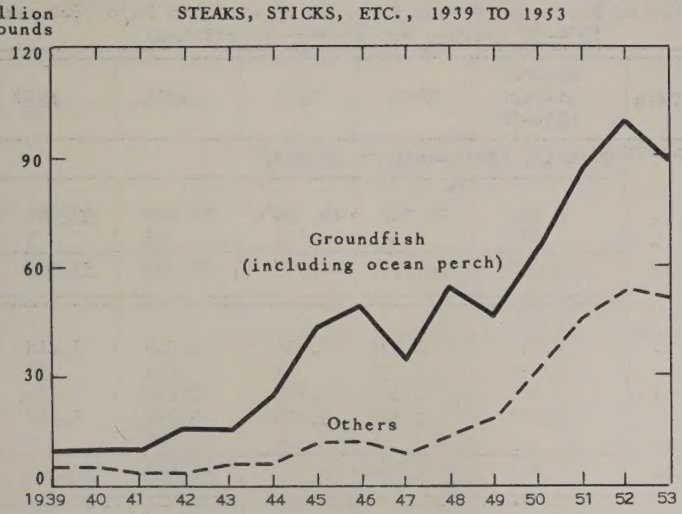


Table 5.-United States Imports of Fresh and Frozen Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Whole, beheaded, or eviscerated:						
Fresh-water fish:						
Canada:						
Whitefish	11,579	13,738	13,455	14,908	14,794	14,876
Yellow pike	8,586	7,977	7,765	9,313	8,512	6,713
Jacks or grass pike	3,153	2,453	2,839	2,311	2,331	1,535
Lake trout	4,040	3,449	3,111	3,079	3,392	2,607
Yellow perch	3,230	809	711	725	951	1,169
Tullibees	1,423	1,727	508	291	526	191
Lake herring and ciscoes	1,552	728	718	413	400	378
Chub	645	485	288	318	160	212
Mullet	383	808	941	1,014	844	575
Saugers	4,196	2,723	4,539	3,522	2,382	1,629
Blue pike	-	1,284	796	581	444	226
Other, n.e.s.	10,809	14,561	16,863	16,667	16,827	14,690
Total	49,596	50,742	52,534	53,142	51,563	44,801
Other countries 1/	34	819	1,437	1,602	2,477	2,381
Total all countries	49,630	51,561	53,971	54,744	54,040	47,182

(Continued on next page)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.-United States Imports of Fresh and Frozen Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Whole, beheaded, or eviscerated: (Continued)	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Salmon:						
Canada	6,749	24,747	44,924	27,408	33,586	27,364
Other	213	-	51	118	1	-
Total	6,962	24,747	44,975	27,526	33,587	27,364
Swordfish:						
Canada	1,613	2,137	2,012	2,519	3,218	3,553
Chile	-	37	31	221	58	-
Peru	-	2,624	4,727	2,152	3,464	1,438
Japan	3,157	1,507	3,005	3,797	3,486	2,389
Other	5	1	-	-	-	18
Total	4,775	6,306	9,775	8,689	10,226	7,398
Halibut:						
Canada	4,179	12,768	15,803	14,891	14,214	13,741
Iceland	-	-	439	441	1,384	233
Norway	-	-	636	210	10	-
Other	109	5	151	446	248	209
Total	4,288	12,773	17,029	15,988	15,856	14,183
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk: 2/						
Canada	2,186	4,166	6,021	8,612	8,119	7,275
Other	5	10	18	20	5	5
Total	2,191	4,176	6,039	8,632	8,124	7,280
Sturgeon:						
Canada	205	402	395	352	298	406
Other	3/ 1,137	-	1	31	637	4
Total	1,342	402	396	383	935	410
Mackerel:						
Canada	753	2,339	3,537	4,484	3,139	3,360
Other	16	171	118	5	12	43
Total	769	2,510	3,655	4,489	3,151	3,403
Eels:						
Canada	534	724	559	729	845	585
Other	4	5	-	-	5	-
Total	538	729	559	729	850	585
Other fresh or frozen fish:						
Canada	304	1,812	2,112	1,986	2,250	2,456
Mexico	4,320	5,633	5,218	6,448	5,506	5,595
Bahamas, Leeward and Windward Islands	49	356	339	428	270	211
Other	528	298	507	481	481	617
Total	5,201	8,099	8,176	9,343	8,507	8,879

(Continued on next page)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.-United States Imports of Fresh and Frozen Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Whether or not whole:						
Sea herring:						
Canada	33,532	38,114	40,100	40,826	31,201	24,560
Other	91	154	24	265	225	123
Total	33,623	38,268	40,124	41,091	31,426	24,683
Tuna:						
Canada	288	1,234	891	68	1,069	285
Canal Zone	400	956	5,904	4/ 3,790	2,680	1,600
Mexico	406	1,990	50	3	23	-
Costa Rica	1,764	10,078	9,621	4/ 831	604	595
Peru	-	2,327	13,256	20,238	12,223	11,600
Japan	6,318	2,839	25,369	35,728	50,985	77,444
Ecuador	-	1,026	973	897	815	2,058
Other	11	156	648	530	604	1,537
Total	9,187	20,606	56,712	62,085	69,003	95,119
Smelt:						
Canada	6,560	6,078	6,008	5,944	4,058	6,116
Other	308	152	14	110	381	113
Total	6,868	6,230	6,022	6,054	4,439	6,229
Filleted, skinned, boned sliced or divided:						
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and ocean perch: 5/						
Canada		41,685	49,212	57,585	56,427	59,180
Greenland		-	384	145	140	-
Iceland		5,131	12,767	24,518	35,142	23,596
Norway		506	1,716	4,240	8,622	4,161
Denmark		-	625	238	2,367	306
Netherlands		-	7	221	1,458	279
United Kingdom		-	87	226	1,712	213
Other		-	2	466	1,533	1,971
Total		47,322	64,800	87,639	107,401	89,706

(Continued on next page)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.-United States Imports of Fresh and Frozen Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Filleted, skinned, boned sliced or divided: (Continued)						
Other fresh or frozen fish:5/						
Canada	6,422	15,061	19,112	25,105	28,794	32,821
Norway	14	1,030	2,402	5,892	4,776	1,999
Iceland	134	391	3,644	3,245	4,205	3,885
Peru	-	182	692	332	538	205
Japan	879	1,728	3,994	6,958	6,114	8,563
Other	76	105	1,601	3,996	8,446	3,871
Total	7,525	18,497	31,445	45,528	52,873	51,344
Grand total	132,899	242,226	343,678	372,920	400,418	383,765

1/ Included are small quantities of various fresh-water fish principally from Mexico and Denmark.
2/ Includes with fins removed and without fins removed.
3/ Includes 1,110,000 pounds from U. S. S. R.
4/ Data for 1951 and subsequent years exclude tuna caught by U. S. fishing vessels and transshipped from Costa Rica and the Canal Zone. Up to 1951 official statistics of imports included large quantities of tuna caught by such vessels.
5/ Prior to 1939 cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and ocean perch filleted, skinned, boned, sliced or divided were included with "Other fresh and frozen."

Note: As a result of Confederation, imports from Canada in and subsequent to 1950 included Newfoundland and Labrador. To make statistics for prior years comparable imports from Newfoundland and Labrador have also been included with Canada.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Imports of fresh and frozen shellfish reached the highest volume on record in 1953 (table 6, page 11). Lobster imports, largely from Canada, were about 3½ times those of the annual average of 1934-38 (table 7, page 12). Shrimp imports, principally from Mexico, were about 23 times those of the prewar period. Lobsters made up 40 percent of total shellfish imports; shrimp, 41 percent.

Lobster imports from the Union of South Africa, New Zealand, and Australia show large gains over the prewar average. Shrimp imports, principally from Panama, and other Latin American countries show significant increases in recent years. (Chart 4, page 11).

CHART 4.-UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP AND LOBSTERS, 1934-38 AVERAGE AND 1939 TO 1953

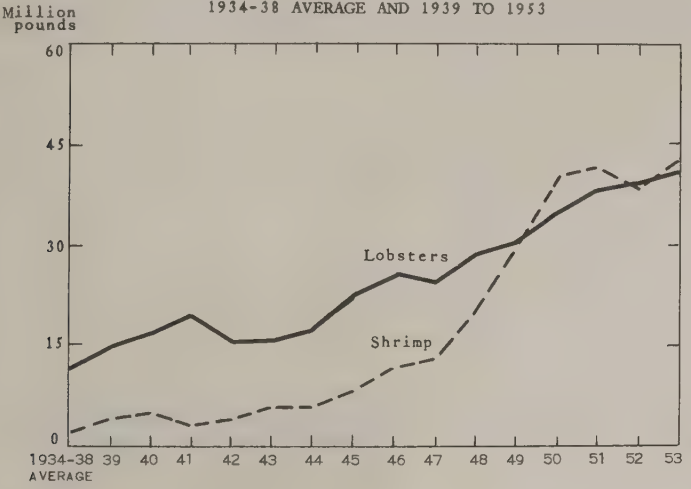


Table 6.-United States Imports for Consumption of Fresh or Frozen Shellfish, by Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Crabs	8	84	126	99	136	584
Lobster	12,053	30,679	34,973	38,316	39,010	41,652
Shrimp and prawns	1,885	29,673	40,198	41,824	38,471	43,100
Clams and quahogs	3,987	4,958	5,368	4,258	4,912	5,759
Oysters	4,483	3,131	5,336	7,305	11,249	9,845
Scallops	1,730	400	692	748	1,610	1,361
Turtles	567	1,048	1,277	1,492	1,384	1,172
Other	1/ 4,464	1,468	1,914	1,440	1,523	1,380
Total	29,177	71,441	89,884	95,482	98,295	104,853
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Crabs	1	12	23	24	45	155
Lobster	2,519	14,913	17,177	19,758	23,717	27,046
Shrimp and prawns	164	13,606	18,847	19,409	18,505	20,898
Clams and quahogs	60	853	1,121	964	850	1,070
Oysters	142	285	294	323	433	367
Scallops	258	204	282	304	790	646
Turtles	33	54	64	85	80	67
Other	523	1,312	1,472	1,205	1,860	1,485
Total	3,700	31,239	39,280	42,072	46,280	51,734

See footnote at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 6.-United States Imports for Consumption of Fresh or Frozen Shellfish, by Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Average value per pound					
Crabs	$0.12	$0.14	$0.18	$0.24	$0.33	$0.27
Lobsters	.21	.49	.49	.52	.61	.65
Shrimp and prawns	.09	.46	.47	.46	.48	.49
Clams and quahogs	.02	.17	.21	.23	.17	.19
Oysters	.03	.09	.06	.04	.04	.04
Scallops	.15	.51	.41	.41	.49	.48
Turtles	.06	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06
Other	.12	.89	.77	.84	1.22	1.08

1/ Prior to 1943, data on abalone were not shown separately but were included in this item. Imports of abalone since 1943 are reported separately under canned shellfish.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Table 7.-United States Imports for Consumption of Shellfish (excluding Canned Shellfish) by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Lobsters: 1/						
Canada	9,527	21,323	22,046	23,558	23,197	22,611
Mexico	911	2,054	2,223	1,952	1,931	2,022
British West Indies	677	1,350	1,325	1,411	1,372	1,786
Cuba	121	1,449	1,083	1,482	1,880	1,938
Australia	-	1,644	2,682	3,140	3,139	4,022
Union of South Africa	738	2,385	4,294	5,444	5,173	5,789
New Zealand	-	394	1,138	883	1,908	3,080
Other countries	79	80	182	446	410	404
Total	12,053	30,679	34,973	38,316	39,010	41,652
Oysters: 2/						
Canada	145	34	16	18	29	17
Mexico	7	5	34	-	-	1
China	11	69	76	43	-	-
Hong Kong	53	4	3	41	78	16
Japan	4,267	3,019	5,201	7,202	11,139	9,803
Other countries	-	-	6	1	3	8
Total	4,483	3,131	5,336	7,305	11,249	9,845

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 7.-United States Imports for Consumption of Shellfish (excluding Canned Shellfish) by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Clams and quahogs: 3/						
Canada	3,916	4,641	4,280	3,506	3,221	4,401
Mexico	7	255	828	405	558	1,113
Other countries	64	62	260	347	1,133	245
Total	3,987	4,958	5,368	4,258	4,912	5,759
Shrimp and prawns:						
Mexico	1,621	29,382	39,653	39,575	33,863	36,768
Panama	-	-	143	1,218	3,903	3,943
Other countries	264	291	402	1,031	705	2,389
Total	1,885	29,673	40,198	41,824	38,471	43,100
Scallops: 4/						
Canada	895	116	184	279	445	730
Japan	824	283	505	467	1,164	625
Other countries	11	1	3	2	1	6
Total	1,730	400	692	748	1,610	1,361
Turtles:						
Mexico	4	628	586	548	757	388
Nicaragua	130	21	105	85	114	328
Costa Rica	187	-	-	196	168	75
British West Indies	189	376	557	633	322	370
Cuba	38	17	17	22	15	7
Other countries	19	6	12	8	8	4
Total	567	1,048	1,277	1,492	1,384	1,172
Crabs: 5/						
Canada	6	70	74	87	116	571
Other countries	2	14	52	12	20	13
Total	8	84	126	99	136	584
Other shellfish: 6/						
Canada	380	14	29	14	59	107
Mexico	2,512	-	-	-	4	19
Spain	213	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	231	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	100	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	4	734	360	253	464	586
Japan	909	718	1,525	1,173	996	667
Other countries	115	2	-	-	-	1
Total	4,464	1,468	1,914	1,440	1,523	1,380
Grand total	29,177	71,441	89,884	95,482	98,295	104,853

See footnotes on next page.

1/ Includes spiny lobsters and crawfish, not canned.
2/ Includes fresh or frozen (except seed oysters) and other oysters, not in air-tight containers.
3/ Includes fresh or frozen; prepared or preserved, not specially provided for.
4/ Includes fresh, frozen and dried or canned.
5/ Includes fresh or frozen crabs (not crab meat) and crabs, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for.
6/ Prior to 1943, data on abalone were not separately reported but were included with this item. Imports of abalone since 1943 are reported separately under canned shellfish.

Note: As a result of Confederation, imports from Canada in and subsequent to 1950 included Newfoundland and Labrador. To make statistics for prior years comparable imports from Newfoundland and Labrador have also been included with Canada.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

EXPORTS OF FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SHELLFISH

The United States exports of fresh and frozen fish and shellfish in 1953 totaled 10,385,000 pounds (table 8, page 14). Canada was the principal foreign destination for these products in 1953, taking 86 percent of the fish and 87 percent of the shellfish exports (table 9, page 16). Generally fresh and frozen salmon and oyster exports were far below those of the prewar average (1934-38). Shrimp exports decreased to about half the 1934-38 average.

Table 8.-United States Exports of Fresh or Frozen Fish and Shellfish, by Major Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fish:						
Salmon	5,224	2,172	52	802	268	848
Other	1,810	2,483	4,175	4,793	2,460	7,023
Total	7,034	4,655	4,227	5,595	2,728	7,871

(Continued on next page)

Table 8.-United States Exports of Fresh or Frozen Fish and Shellfish, by Major Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	2,015	555	651	762	1,016	961
Oysters	5,513	951	635	720	810	744
Other	223	682	883	963	898	809
Total	7,751	2,188	2,169	2,445	2,724	2,514
Total, fish & shellfish	14,785	6,843	6,396	8,040	5,452	10,385
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fish:						
Salmon	567	340	23	220	97	330
Other	162	345	301	476	451	799
Total	729	685	324	696	548	1,129
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	237	364	420	469	666	801
Oysters	358	455	340	426	433	468
Other	20	144	193	199	376	363
Total	615	963	953	1,094	1,475	1,632
Total fish & shellfish	1,344	1,648	1,277	1,790	2,023	2,761
	Average value per pound					
Fish:						
Salmon	$0.11	$0.16	$0.44	$0.27	$0.36	$0.39
Other	.09	.14	.07	.10	.18	.11
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	.12	.66	.65	.62	.66	.83
Oysters	.06	.48	.54	.59	.53	.63
Other	.09	.21	.22	.21	.42	.45

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Table 9.-United States Exports of Fresh or Frozen Fish and Shellfish, by Major Species and Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Salmon:						
Canada	1,530	2,103	15	706	89	386
Sweden	21	-	-	-	-	183
United Kingdom	1,434	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	216	-	-	-	-	55
Belgium & Luxembourg	170	27	19	42	12	64
France	1,695	-	-	32	103	119
Philippines, Republic of	23	4	1	-	-	-
Other Countries	135	38	17	22	64	41
Total	5,224	2,172	52	802	268	848
Other fish (except salmon)						
Canada	1,019	2,018	3,907	4,441	1,587	6,381
Panama, including Canal Zone	94	146	37	48	47	41
Cuba	47	22	33	32	85	37
Netherlands Antilles	3	53	30	39	18	52
Saudi Arabia	-	6	58	37	65	15
Venezuela	2	78	75	139	121	99
Argentina	258	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines, Republic of	44	12	1	-	266	71
Other	343	148	34	57	271	327
Total fish (except salmon)	1,810	2,483	4,175	4,793	2,460	7,023
Oysters:						
Canada	1,797	899	620	675	753	667
Panama, including Canal Zone	30	14	7	4	4	3
United Kingdom	3,410	-	-	-	-	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	82	-	-	16	-	33
Other	194	38	8	25	53	39
Total	5,513	951	635	720	810	744
Shrimp:						
Canada	151	390	519	593	786	855
Cuba	1	11	21	27	80	3
Mexico	5	13	6	14	11	4
Venezuela	1	21	33	38	32	21
Panama, including Canal Zone	5	36	4	-	3	6
Netherlands Antilles	1	10	27	25	39	30
United Kingdom	46	-	-	-	3	4
Japan	1,775	53	21	9	6	3
Other	30	21	20	56	56	35
Total	2,015	555	651	762	1,016	961

(Continued on next page)

Table 9.-United States Exports of Fresh or Frozen Fish and Shellfish, by Major Species and Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Other shellfish:						
Canada	31	588	786	886	675	654
Other	192	94	97	77	223	155
Total	223	682	883	963	898	809
Total shellfish	7,751	2,188	2,169	2,445	2,724	2,514
Total fish & shellfish	14,785	6,843	6,396	8,040	5,452	10,385

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

IMPORTS OF CANNED FISH AND SHELLFISH

United States imports of canned fish and shellfish exceeded prewar levels in 1950 and since that time have increased to twice the 1934-38 average in quantity. The increase in 1953 canned fish imports is accounted for largely by gains in sardines, tuna, and salmon (table 10). The 1953 imports were equivalent to 18 percent of domestic production of canned fishery products (appendix, table A).

Table 10.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fishery Products, by Kind of Product, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Kind of Product	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fish:						
Sardines 1/	37,680	23,023	32,485	29,290	30,982	57,364
Anchovies	4,252	6,264	6,853	5,556	6,190	6,902
Tuna and tunalike fishes	8,308	12,638	44,926	23,408	37,133	44,834
Antipasto	255	127	407	246	296	369
Salmon	2,596	918	419	568	9,544	12,165
Fish balls, cakes, puddings, paste & sauce	2,010	1,041	1,154	1,302	1,245	1,322
Caviar & other fish roe	415	417	298	521	386	385
Other	1,939	1,483	3,793	3,089	3,694	6,564
Total	57,455	45,911	90,335	63,980	89,470	129,905
Shellfish:						
Abalone	2/	5,224	4,866	4,663	3,520	3,422
Lobster	850	2,106	4,620	3,465	4,603	4,164
Clams & oysters	995	659	862	1,510	1,075	1,285
Pastes & sauces of shellfish	144	186	166	155	263	156

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 10.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fishery Products, by Kind of Product, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Kind of Product	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Shellfish : (Continued)						
Crab meat, sauce & paste....	9,231	2,307	4,070	1,968	2,080	3,983
Other.....	-	1,223	1,223	1,188	1,483	1,394
Total.....	11,220	11,705	15,807	12,949	13,024	14,404
Total fish & shellfish...	68,675	57,616	106,142	76,929	102,494	144,309
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fish:						
Sardines.....1/	4,338	7,499	9,415	8,999	9,609	13,801
Anchovies.....	1,004	3,075	2,916	2,951	2,987	2,985
Tuna and tunalike fishes...	1,385	5,331	17,092	7,544	11,997	16,911
Antipasto.....	91	76	219	152	187	198
Salmon.....	169	255	113	193	3,215	4,325
Fish balls, cakes, puddings, paste & sauce..	164	235	218	232	241	269
Caviar & other fish roe....	311	558	398	548	452	459
Other.....	270	659	1,141	1,039	1,008	1,296
Total.....	7,732	17,688	31,512	21,658	29,696	40,244
Shellfish:						
Abalone.....	2/	1,769	1,621	1,479	1,368	1,674
Lobster.....	419	2,609	4,195	3,397	4,697	4,729
Clams & oysters.....	205	444	390	714	521	665
Pastes & sauces of shellfish.....	20	95	66	71	123	77
Crab meat, sauce & paste...	3,016	1,960	3,673	2,100	2,226	4,045
Other.....	-	485	432	417	459	392
Total.....	3,660	7,362	10,377	8,178	9,394	11,582
Total fish & shellfish..	11,392	25,050	41,889	29,836	39,090	51,826
	Average value per pound					
Fish:						
Sardines.....	$0.12	$0.33	$0.29	$0.31	$0.31	$0.24
Anchovies.....	.24	.49	.43	.53	.48	.43
Tuna & tunalike fishes.....	.17	.42	.38	.32	.32	.38
Antipasto.....	.36	.60	.54	.62	.63	.54
Salmon.....	.07	.28	.27	.34	.34	.36
Fish balls, cakes, puddings, paste & sauce..	.08	.23	.19	.18	.19	.20

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 10.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fishery Products, by Kind of Product, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Kind of Product	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Average value per pound					
Fish: (Continued)						
Caviar & other fish roe...	$0.75	$1.34	$1.34	$1.05	$1.17	$1.19
Other.....	.14	.44	.30	.34	.27	.20
Shellfish:						
Abalone.....	2/	.34	.33	.32	.39	.49
Lobster.....	.49	1.24	.91	.98	1.02	1.14
Clams & Oysters.....	.21	.67	.45	.47	.48	.52
Pastes & sauces of shellfish.....	.14	.51	.40	.46	.47	.49
Crab meat, sauce & paste..	.33	.85	.90	1.07	1.07	1.02

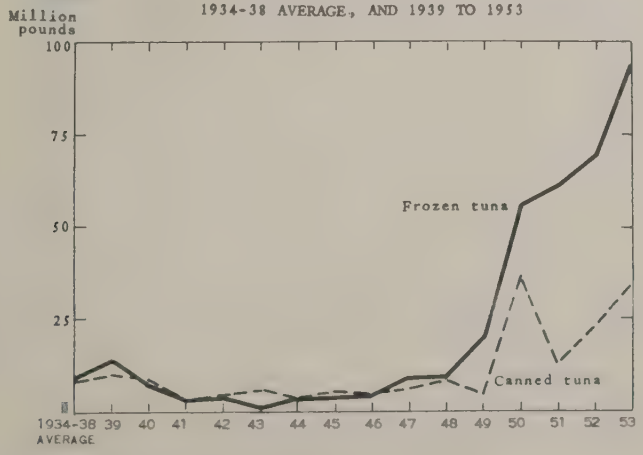
1/ Includes herring.
2/ Imports of abalone were not reported separately prior to 1943 but were included with other shellfish, fresh and frozen.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Increased imports of canned sardines in 1953 were obtained principally from the Union of South Africa and from Japan (table 11, page 20). These products were imported to fill a gap created by the short domestic packs of sardines. Imports of Norwegian sardines in 1953 were below the annual average of 1934-38. Portuguese sardines were imported in 1953 in greater quantities than in the prewar period (See chart 5).

Canned salmon imports in 1953 were over four times those of the annual average in 1934-38. Imports came principally from Canada. A reduction in import duty in 1952 and a small domestic pack of canned salmon were the principal reasons for this gain.

CHART 5.-UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF FROZEN AND CANNED TUNA, 1934-38 AVERAGE, AND 1939 TO 1953



Imports of canned tuna were over five times those of the annual average of 1934-38, due principally to increased imports from Peru and Japan (See chart 6). Beginning with 1951, the Japanese imports consisted largely of tuna, canned in brine, rather than in oil in order to take advantage of a more favorable duty applying to the pack in brine.

CHART 6.-UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF CANNED SARDINES, 1934-38 AVERAGE, AND 1939 TO 1953

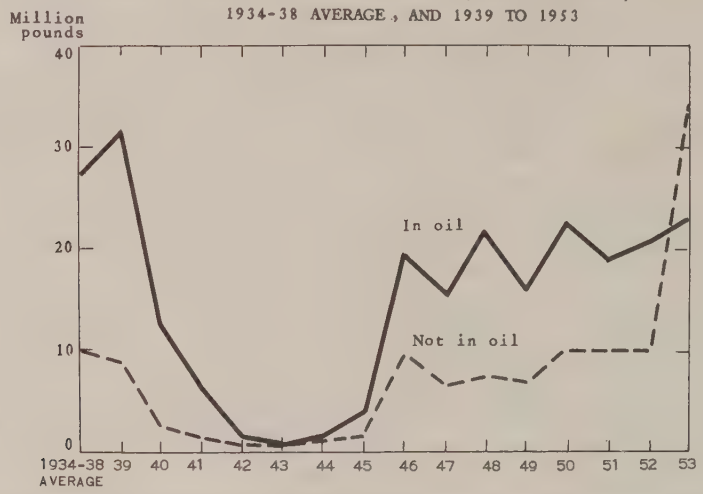


Table 11.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fish (excluding Shellfish), by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Sardines: 1/						
Canada	37	3,140	1,304	1,346	1,420	1,002
Sweden	557	605	1,025	874	950	1,258
Denmark	3	20	189	718	872	787
Norway	29,795	13,302	22,009	19,360	19,014	21,417
Netherlands	34	175	84	292	158	951
United Kingdom	1,027	1,108	1,591	1,557	1,435	3,034
France	163	85	85	104	112	78
Spain	274	105	123	28	70	71
Portugal	3,969	4,027	5,383	3,921	5,481	6,363
Germany	192	5	78	226	259	258
Italy	391	65	105	164	86	36
Morocco	98	297	428	620	1,063	899
Other	2/ 1,140	89	81	80	62	3/21,210
Total	37,680	23,023	32,485	29,290	30,982	57,364
Anchovies:						
Sweden	194	153	206	152	174	109
Norway	68	71	33	59	39	26
France	16	7	14	37	22	19
Spain	2,014	969	991	1,440	1,515	1,670

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 11.--United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fish (excluding Shellfish), by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Anchovies: (Continued)						
Portugal	67	4,772	5,246	3,355	4,014	4,385
Italy	1,839	252	252	256	256	173
Netherlands	1	14	8	170	98	34
Yugoslavia	12	13	74	38	69	441
Other	41	13	29	49	3	45
Total	4,252	6,264	6,853	5,556	6,190	6,902
Tuna and tunalike fishes:						
Mexico	679	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	9,643	10,530	10,971	13,632	10,926
Chile	-	117	163	1,067	545	138
Azores	-	77	189	-	-	330
Spain	14	5	465	23	24	77
Portugal	40	301	1,110	123	22	712
Italy	15	3	13	30	1	3
Japan	7,044	1,793	31,885	11,094	22,796	32,363
Morocco	18	26	41	5	-	4
Portuguese Guinea & Angola	4	549	223	81	100	166
Other	494	124	307	14	13	115
Total	8,308	12,638	44,926	23,408	37,133	44,834
Antipasto:						
Portugal	-	28	35	6	14	43
Italy	232	98	371	240	282	305
Other	23	1	1	-	-	21
Total	255	127	407	246	296	369
Salmon:						
Canada	1,931	893	416	529	9,480	12,138
Japan	569	24	3	39	63	26
Other	96	1	-	-	1	1
Total	2,596	918	419	568	9,544	12,165
Fish cakes, balls, puddings, paste and sauces:						
Iceland	-	12	5	-	2	-
Sweden	2	320	294	329	266	208
Norway	1,302	470	650	717	745	879
Portugal	9	15	17	10	6	9
Japan	634	154	112	99	168	175
Other	63	70	76	147	58	51
Total	2,010	1,041	1,154	1,302	1,245	1,322

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

Table 11.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Fish (excluding Shellfish), by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Caviar and other fish roe:						
Canada	5	176	96	171	60	54
Iceland	*	27	22	89	108	111
Norway	66	57	50	65	58	65
U. S. S. R.	238	108	73	88	78	75
Japan	54	28	36	62	56	57
Other	52	21	21	46	26	23
Total	415	417	298	521	386	385
Other canned fish:						
Canada	39	108	175	137	203	158
Peru	-	524	1,799	1,131	2,166	1,761
Chile	-	12	319	242	43	35
Iceland	-	33	58	28	21	-
Norway	210	189	332	220	99	58
United Kingdom	15	8	64	30	46	21
China	86	266	215	55	2	-
Hong Kong	229	16	14	155	68	141
Japan	1,074	185	340	625	534	330
Other	286	142	477	466	512	4/4,060
Total	1,939	1,483	3,793	3,089	3,694	6,564
Grand total	57,455	45,911	90,335	63,980	89,470	129,905

* Less than 500 pounds.

1/ Includes herring.
2/ Includes 828,000 pounds from Latvia.
3/ Includes 8,973,271 pounds from Japan and 12,143,748 pounds from Union of South Africa.
4/ Includes 3,524,950 pounds from the Union of South Africa.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

The major sources of imports of canned shellfish are shown in table 12, page 23. Prior to World War II, large quantities of canned crab meat were imported from Japan. During the year 1953, imports of crab meat from Japan were only about half of the annual average of imports during 1934-38. Imports from the U. S. S. R. which exceeded prewar levels in 1950, were cut off abruptly in August 1950 as a result of a United States ban on such imports under authority contained in Section 307, Tariff Act of 1930 because of the convict, forced or indentured labor used in the production of canned crab meat by that Nation.

Imports of canned lobsters have shown large increases over 1934-38 average, increased imports coming from Canada, Cuba, and the Union of South Africa.

Table 12.-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Shellfish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Crab meat, sauces and paste:						
U. S. S. R.	2,060	1,180	2,293	-	-	-
Japan	7,079	1,118	1,761	1,957	2,033	3,861
Other	92	9	16	11	47	122
Total	9,231	2,307	4,070	1,968	2,080	3,983
Lobsters:						
Canada	661	1,410	2,010	1,499	1,982	1,186
Cuba	92	166	719	565	733	943
New Zealand	-	-	1	-	273	10
Union of South Africa	74	526	1,858	1,392	1,584	1,966
Other	23	4	32	9	31	59
Total	850	2,160	4,620	3,465	4,603	4,164
Clams and oysters: 1/						
Canada	31	40	49	56	69	196
Mexico	*	10	13	-	-	1
China	51	241	222	88	-	-
Hong Kong	96	12	19	185	121	63
Japan	806	336	551	1,163	865	1,004
Other	11	20	8	18	20	21
Total	995	659	862	1,510	1,075	1,285
Pastes and sauces of shellfish: 2/						
Canada	4	48	47	43	60	41
China	36	121	101	24	-	-
Hong Kong	70	9	6	80	38	55
Mexico	-	1	-	-	154	50
Other	34	7	12	8	11	10
Total	144	186	166	155	263	156
Abalone:						
Japan	3/	167	291	110	156	180
Mexico	3/	5,037	4,560	4,551	3,361	3,228
Other	3/	20	15	2	3	14
Total	3/	5,224	4,866	4,663	3,520	3,422

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 12,-United States Imports for Consumption of Canned Shellfish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Other shellfish:						
Canada		6	28	104	63	97
Bahamas		73	61	65	45	30
France		2	-	-	122	8
Spain	4/	104	19	20	23	36
Portugal		404	570	365	555	631
China		56	63	22	-	-
Japan		500	396	448	499	510
Other		78	86	164	176	82
Total	4/	1,223	1,223	1,188	1,483	1,394
Grand total	11,220	11,705	15,807	12,949	13,024	14,404

* Less than 500 pounds.

1/ Includes oysters, oyster juice, razor clams, clams, clam chowder, clam juice and any of these in combination with other substances.
2/ Includes lobster paste and sauce and others not specially provided for.
3/ Prior to 1943, data on abalone were not shown separately but were included with other shellfish, fresh and frozen. Since 1943 imports of abalone have been reported separately.
4/ Not separately reported for all years but included with various "Other" classes.

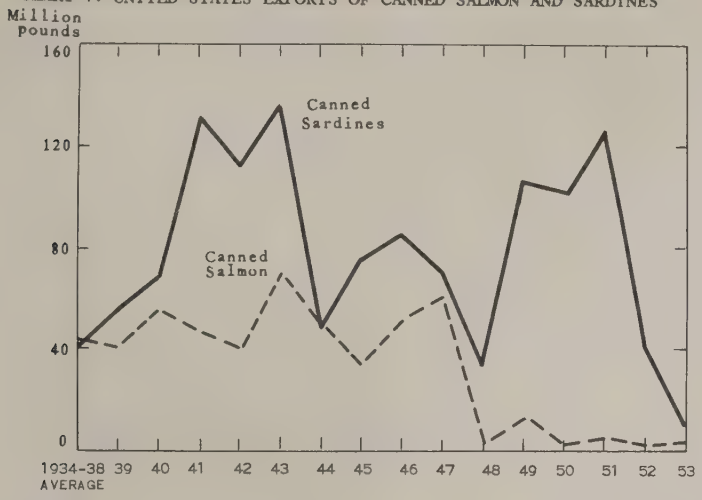
Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

EXPORTS OF CANNED FISH AND SHELLFISH

United States exports of canned fish declined in 1952 and 1953 to almost half of the quantity exported in the prewar years (1934-38 average). Canned salmon exports totaled 2.2 million pounds in 1953 as compared with 43.9 million pounds of the 1934-38 annual average (table 13, page 25). The decline in exports since 1949 was due to the inability to sell abroad primarily because of restrictions on imports from the dollar area. Reduced salmon packs and increased unit prices for canned salmon was a factor affecting ability to export in 1953.

The United Kingdom which in prewar purchased the bulk of United States exports of canned salmon was almost entirely out of the market in 1952 and 1953. Canned sardine (including pilchards) exports in 1953 also reached low levels as a result of failure of the pilchard catch off California since 1951. Increased exports of canned anchovies, mackerel, and jack mackerel in 1953 resulted in the large gains shown in "Other" canned fish. Principal gains in exports of these items were made in the exports to the Philippines.

CHART 7.-UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF CANNED SALMON AND SARDINES



Exports of canned shrimp in 1953 were far below those of the prewar years. The unit value of canned shrimp was about 6 times that of prewar. Increased exports of "other" shellfish shown in table 13, is accounted for largely by increased exports of canned squid. The value-per-pound for this group however is below that of the prewar (1934-38) average.

Table 13.-United States Exports of Canned Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Fish:						
Salmon	43,908	12,832	1,681	2,060	1,428	2,277
Sardines, including pilchards	42,820	106,841	102,321	126,661	39,870	9,957
Herring, including kippered herring	1/	781	335	3,321	275	348
Other, except shellfish	2/ 2,885	6,166	3,678	15,253	8,407	34,140
Total	89,613	126,620	108,015	147,295	49,980	46,722
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	4,651	1,645	1,085	1,551	1,685	1,729
Crab meat and crabs	3/	113	20	47	33	20
Clams and oysters	3/	108	78	131	4/ 106	4/ 143
Other shellfish	5/ 1,190	8,755	4,552	7,280	4/3,397	4/8,890
Total	5,841	10,621	5,735	9,009	5,221	10,782
Total fish & shellfish	95,454	137,241	113,750	156,304	55,201	57,504

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 13.-United States Exports of Canned Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Fish:						
Salmon	6,784	6,041	811	1,007	820	1,112
Sardines, including pilchards	2,888	16,213	13,740	18,629	7,873	2,221
Herring, including kippered herring	1/	107	37	427	44	65
Other, except shellfish	2/ 224	1,465	768	2,147	2,030	7,464
Total	9,896	23,826	15,356	22,210	10,767	10,862
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	817	1,343	850	1,162	1,405	1,795
Crab meat and crabs	3/	117	24	54	37	27
Clams and oysters	3/	84	54	86	4/ 93	4/ 134
Other shellfish	5/ 198	1,213	727	1,194	4/ 544	4/ 955
Total	1,015	2,757	1,655	2,496	2,079	2,911
Total fish & shellfish	10,911	26,583	17,011	24,706	12,846	13,773
	Average value per pound					
Fish:						
Salmon	$0.15	$0.47	$0.48	$0.49	$0.57	$0.49
Sardines, including pilchards	.07	.15	.13	.15	.20	.22
Herring, including kippered herring	1/	.14	.11	.13	.16	.19
Other, except shellfish	2/ .08	.24	.21	.14	.24	.22
Shellfish:						
Shrimp	.18	.82	.78	.75	.83	1.04
Crab meat and crabs	3/	1.04	1.20	1.15	1.12	1.35
Clams and oysters	3/	.78	.69	.66	4/ .88	4/ .94
Other shellfish	5/ .17	.14	.16	.16	4/ .16	4/ .11

1/ 1934-38 average included with "Other, except shellfish."
2/ 4-year average. Includes herring and kippered herring.
3/ Included with "Other shellfish."
4/ Clams included with "Other" canned shellfish in 1952 and 1953.
5/ 3-year average.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Canned sardines, largely California pilchards, have been the principal United States fishery export as far as quantities are concerned, from 1939 until 1953. The failure of pilchard runs resulted in a domestic pack of only 2,862,000 pounds for the year 1953, about 1 percent of the record production of 1950. Such a small pack precluded the usual volume of exports for sardines. To replace somewhat the decline of sardines for export, the domestic packers canned anchovies "sardine style" and the production of this item increased sharply in 1953 reaching 33,187,000 pounds. Most of the anchovies were packed for export.

The principal market for canned sardines since 1949 has been the Philippines (table 14). British Malaya, Egypt, Cuba and Belgium have provided other important outlets. The United Kingdom, an important market until 1949, has taken no United States sardines since that year.

Table 14.-United States Exports of Canned Sardines,[1/] by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Canada	3,395	142	1,238	664	79	782
Mexico	44	57	151	484	962	225
Guatemala	119	968	1,185	707	502	672
British West Indies	929	-	99	236	-	27
El Salvador	55	189	120	137	71	28
Honduras	69	309	345	335	424	539
Nicaragua	23	79	113	186	206	118
Costa Rica	235	611	1,323	799	635	708
Panama, including Canal Zone	457	475	824	1,216	649	627
Cuba	3,489	5,002	9,456	7,305	2,997	1,657
Dominican Republic	42	20	79	75	5	-
Netherlands Antilles	69	36	124	104	39	26
Colombia	494	992	2,275	1,061	12	382
Venezuela	2,086	880	2,141	2,447	798	8
Surinam	132	255	310	571	169	33
Ecuador	615	1,493	2,491	2,044	1,466	1,299
Peru	558	-	-	70	-	-
Bolivia	224	893	400	983	506	447
Chile	69	7	-	213	45	-
Uruguay	2	19	-	10	14	-
Argentina	180	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	5,499	9,744	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1,013	80	449	126	50	38
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,309	3,268	6,110	3,224	1,076	322
Czechoslovakia	29	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1	230	1,037	761	243	-
Italy	52	2	441	-	17	-
Greece	112	2,881	-	2,288	-	-
India	200	-	-	-	-	-
Ceylon	223	3	-	823	80	32
Thailand	29	19	84	678	604	56
British Malaya	1,447	1,208	9,326	20,691	317	16
Burma	11	-	-	10	-	-

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 14.-United States Exports of Canned Sardines,1/ by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Indonesia	413	215	1,938	6,544	612	-
Philippines, Republic of	9,796	71,127	43,924	61,030	25,694	1,651
China	137	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	340	1,388	1,074	573	39	-
Australia	373	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	110	24	138	571	147	-
French Pacific Islands	80	157	496	466	174	103
Egypt	2,072	3,152	13,238	5,473	358	-
Gold Coast	2,703	548	715	84	-	-
British West Africa	106	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	409	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	14	64	248	198	51	131
Belgian Congo	35	15	229	1,022	705	19
Union of South Africa	362	-	15	-	-	-
Other	1,659	289	185	2/ 2,452	124	11
Total	42,820	106,841	102,321	126,661	39,870	9,957

Note: Data for 1951, 1952, and 1953 do not show separately exports to those countries valued under $1,000.

1/ Includes pilchards.
2/ Korea 2,217,255 pounds.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Canned salmon exports are shown in table 15. The principal prewar export market for canned salmon was the United Kingdom. Between 1949 and 1953, practically no salmon was exported to the United Kingdom. The principal export market for canned salmon since 1949 has been the Philippines.

The 1953 domestic pack of canned salmon totaled 187,769,000 pounds, (see appendix table A) the smallest pack since 1921 when economic conditions restricted production. Total exports of canned salmon in 1953 totaled about 2,277,000 pounds. (Imports of canned salmon in 1953, however, totaled 12,165,000 pounds).

Table 15.-United States Exports of Canned Salmon by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Canada	234	89	8	221	17	31
Mexico	64	9	18	28	41	16
Guatemala	12	17	10	13	5	4

(Continued on next page)

Table 15.-United States Exports of Canned Salmon by Country of Destination 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
El Salvador	12	11	17	5	25	15
Honduras	22	9	5	10	16	21
Nicaragua	23	7	16	5	5	6
Costa Rica	22	21	8	7	31	55
Panama, including Canal Zone	251	142	83	51	74	90
British West Indies	213	3	2	9	-	13
Cuba	54	17	83	19	132	54
Haiti	12	6	5	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	44	25	15	4	25	17
Netherlands Antilles	77	193	176	134	105	83
French West Indies	2	-	3	-	-	-
Colombia	90	30	173	31	39	118
Venezuela	54	474	98	120	199	158
British Guiana	53	-	-	-	-	8
Surinam	30	48	24	1	20	17
Ecuador	5	5	5	-	2	8
Peru	27	-	-	6	18	20
Bolivia	35	8	1	13	11	-
Chile	39	20	30	21	28	5
Brazil	12	-	*	-	-	-
Sweden	17	2	-	-	2	15
United Kingdom	36,381	7,345	-	-	-	7
Eire	240	1,389	7	-	-	-
Netherlands	813	43	62	11	48	203
Belgium & Luxembourg	209	647	126	39	73	116
France	1,065	*	10	15	-	-
Czechoslovakia	2	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	22	-	47	33	33	87
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus	4	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	4	1	-	7	-	-
Greece	1	23	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	*	58	34	41	29	50
India	117	-	-	52	3	-
Ceylon	10	-	1	25	-	8
British Malaya	68	13	33	44	53	59
Indonesia	144	81	4	34	10	5
Philippines, Republic of	1,333	1,109	453	976	248	304
China	31	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	50	51	10	7	29	10
Australia	1,241	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	124	-	-	-	-	-
French Pacific Islands	14	41	15	8	5	8
Egypt	19	3	-	-	-	7
Gold Coast	5	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	*	6	10	11	16	15
Belgian Congo	*	53	37	17	33	29
Union of South Africa	244	97	-	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 15.-United States Exports of Canned Salmon by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Other	163	235	52	41	53	115
Total	43,908	12,832	1,681	2,060	1,428	2,277

* Less than 500 pounds.

Note: Data for 1951, 1952, and 1953 do not show separately exports to those countries valued under $1,000.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Table 16, shows United States exports of "Other Canned Fish, except Shellfish." These data include alewives, anchovies, antipasto, bonito, cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, fish roe, menhaden, salmon roe, steelheads, whale meat, mackerel, and tuna. The pre-war average also included herring and kippered herring. The principal destinations of these products are the Philippines, Italy and Cuba.

The large increase in Philippine exports in 1953 was accounted for by greater exports of canned anchovies and mackerel.

Table 16.-United States Exports of Other Canned Fish, Not Elsewhere Specified, 1/ Except Shellfish, by Country of Destination, 1934-37 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-37 2/	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
El Salvador	8	752	1,328	936	847	840
Costa Rica	63	3	2	-	14	30
Cuba	336	107	139	140	474	175
Colombia	24	21	77	26	243	402
Venezuela	15	332	167	221	217	118
Ecuador	2	1	5	4	407	519
Bolivia	1	6	-	1	25	130
United Kingdom	247	2	-	-	-	-
Italy	452	2,126	411	803	-	-
Greece	143	270	16	1,935	7	54
Indonesia	12	51	-	113	-	-
Philippines, Republic of	995	2,070	437	7,447	5,277	29,642
Other	587	425	3/ 1,096	4/ 3,627	896	5/ 2,230
Total	2,885	6,166	3,678	15,253	8,407	34,140

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 16.-United States Exports of Other Canned Fish, Not Elsewhere Specified,1/ Except Shellfish, by Country of Destination, 1934-37 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

1/ Includes alewives, anchovies, antipasto, bonito, cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, fish roe, menhaden, salmon roe, steelheads, whale meat, mackerel and tuna. Prior to 1945 also included herring and kippered herring.
2/ Only 4-year average. Data for 1938 probably included in "Other edible fish and fish products."
3/ Includes 726,500 pounds to Egypt.
4/ Includes 1,380,521 pounds to Ceylon.
5/ Includes 1,101,464 pounds to Korean Republic.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Exports of canned shrimp since 1949 were less than half those of the prewar average. The principal export destination was Canada whose receipts of shrimp accounted for 77 percent of total canned shrimp exports. The United Kingdom which in prewar years was the principal destination for exports, has taken no canned shrimp in any appreciable quantity since 1949. (table 17).

Table 17.-United States Exports of Canned Shrimp, by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Canada	1,043	1,160	586	1,014	1,144	1,327
Panama, including Canal Zone	36	17	14	13	17	10
Cuba	41	37	77	103	172	67
Netherlands Antilles	36	27	42	41	37	29
Venezuela	64	201	146	179	121	123
United Kingdom	2,441	*	*	-	-	-
Belgium	280	90	92	42	37	28
Other	710	113	128	159	157	145
Total	4,651	1,645	1,085	1,551	1,685	1,729

* Less than 500 pounds.

Note: Data for 1951, 1952, and 1953 do not show separately exports to those countries valued under $1,000.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Exports of canned crabs, and crab meat declined substantially since 1949 after increasing substantially from 1945 to 1947 (table 18, page 32). This decline in United States exports can probably be accounted for by the return to world markets of crab meat from Japan and Russia.

Canned oysters were exported in increased quantities in 1953 as compared with 1949. Principal destinations shown for exports were Canada, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela and Saudi Arabia.

(Continued on next page)

Table 18.-United States Exports of Canned Crab Meat and Crabs, and Clams and Oysters, by Country of Destination, 1949-53

Country of Destination	Canned Crab Meat and Crabs				
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)				
Canada	1	-	5	11	-
Mexico	2	1	-	-	-
Guatemala	*	1	1	-	-
Panama, including Canal Zone	3	1	1	-	1
Bermuda	4	*	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	3	3	3	2	5
El Salvador	1	2	3	3	1
Dominican Republic	1	-	-	-	-
Cuba	*	*	1	2	-
Colombia	2	1	-	-	-
Venezuela	12	3	4	4	4
Peru	-	-	5	-	-
Bolivia	2	-	1	-	-
Chile	*	*	2	-	-
Saudi Arabia	39	1	1	-	-
Philippines, Republic of	22	1	8	3	4
Japan	5	*	-	-	-
Indonesia	7	*	1	-	-
Other	9	6	11	8	5
Total	113	20	47	33	20

Country of Destination	Canned Clams and Oysters				
	1949	1950	1951	1952 1/	1953 1/
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)				
Canada	23	33	50	67	65
Guatemala	3	2	3	4	2
Costa Rica	1	1	2	5	15
Panama, including Canal Zone	11	3	5	2	1
Netherlands Antilles	2	3	2	3	3
Colombia	4	6	3	-	19
Venezuela	23	11	15	8	16
Peru	-	-	8	5	-
Bolivia	*	3	8	2	-
Chile	*	1	4	-	-
Uruguay	1	-	4	-	-
Saudi Arabia	22	5	11	-	7
Philippines, Republic of	8	1	-	1	6
Japan	*	2	-	-	2

See footnote at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 18.-United States Exports of Canned Crab Meat and Crabs, and Clams and Oysters, by Country of Destination, 1949-53 (Continued)

Country of Destination	Canned Clams and Oysters (Continued)				
	1949	1950	1951	1952 1/	1953 1/
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)				
Indonesia	4	-	-	-	1
Other	6	7	16	9	6
Total	108	78	131	106	143

* Less than 500 pounds

1/ Data for oysters only, as clams were included with "Other canned shellfish" in 1952 and 1953.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

The large exports of "Other canned shellfish" to the Philippines and Greece between 1949 and 1953 (table 19), consisted largely of canned squid.

Table 19.-United States Exports of Other Canned Shellfish, Not Elsewhere Specified, by Country of Destination, 1936-38 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1936-38	1949	1950	1951	1952 1/	1953 1/
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Canada	71	18	18	31	90	175
Cuba	14	98	168	112	258	179
Peru	7	-	19	22	13	8
United Kingdom	365	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	30	1,105	1,264	-	127	1,212
Thailand	*	-	8	232	14	14
British Malaya	128	573	837	1,278	363	245
Philippines, Republic of	181	5,863	1,535	5,135	2,258	6,797
Hong Kong	107	939	677	430	212	215
Other	287	159	26	40	62	45
Total	1,190	8,755	4,552	7,280	3,397	8,890

* Less than 500 pounds.

1/ Includes canned clams which were separately reported in 1949, 1950 and 1951.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

IMPORTS OF CURED FISH

Imports of cured fish in 1953 were about equal in quantity to those of the 1934-38 annual average. Little significant change was shown in the individual items (table 20). Cod and related species and herring were the principal species imported. Skinned or boned cod were imported in greater quantity as compared with the prewar average.

Increased imports of cured herring were received from Canada and Norway in 1953 while declines in receipts were noted from Iceland, United Kingdom, and the Netherlands (table 21). In the 1934-38 period, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom were among principal suppliers of pickled and salted herring contributing about 41% of the total. Until 1953, the volume of that trade had not been resumed. Canadian imports supplied about 56% of total imports in 1951.

Table 20.-United States Imports for Consumption of Cured Fish, by Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Dried and unsalted:						
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and shark fins	3,338	1,339	1,962	1,474	1,410	1,486
Pickled or salted:						
Salmon	467	683	568	426	428	343
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	49,113	49,336	52,953	51,640	53,968	47,863
Herring	34,488	34,682	31,830	35,147	35,714	32,288
Mackerel	4,968	3,887	3,505	3,557	3,717	2,490
Other	1,145	1,951	1,056	1,295	995	1,095
Total	90,181	90,539	89,912	92,065	94,822	84,079
Smoked or kippered:						
Herring	2,831	2,730	2,722	3,232	3,240	2,061
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	2,393	3,088	3,391	3,188	3,016	2,493
Other	22	114	101	145	167	128
Total	5,246	5,932	6,214	6,565	6,423	4,682
Prepared or preserved:						
Not specially provided for	324	1,424	1,933	1,233	1,256	3,005
Grand total	99,089	99,234	100,021	101,337	103,911	93,252
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Dried and unsalted:						
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and shark fins	392	470	612	547	569	516
Pickled or salted:						
Salmon	63	266	268	218	227	175

(Continued on next page)

Table 20.-United States Imports for Consumption of Cured Fish, by Species, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Pickled or salted: (Continued)						
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	2,041	7,999	7,892	7,499	8,586	7,506
Herring	1,633	3,604	3,139	3,432	3,716	3,444
Mackerel	272	544	510	583	612	334
Other	83	407	258	323	233	314
Total	4,092	12,820	12,067	12,055	13,374	11,773
Smoked or kippered:						
Herring	153	398	425	477	505	356
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	238	722	812	778	792	601
Other	5	44	31	39	42	26
Total	396	1,164	1,268	1,294	1,339	983
Prepared or preserved:						
Not specially provided for	26	358	497	427	407	760
Grand total	4,906	14,812	14,444	14,323	15,689	14,032
	Average value per pound					
Dried and unsalted:						
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk and shark fins	$0.12	$0.35	$0.31	$0.37	$0.40	$0.35
Pickled or salted:						
Salmon	.14	.39	.47	.51	.53	.51
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	.04	.16	.15	.15	.16	.16
Herring	.05	.10	.10	.10	.10	.11
Mackerel	.05	.14	.15	.16	.16	.13
Other	.07	.21	.24	.25	.23	.29
Smoked or kippered:						
Herring	.05	.15	.16	.15	.16	.17
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	.10	.23	.25	.24	.26	.24
Other	.23	.39	.31	.27	.25	.20
Prepared or preserved:						
Not specially provided for	.08	.25	.26	.35	.32	.25

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Table 21.-United States Imports for Consumption of Cured Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Dried and unsalted fish:						
Mexico	90	159	40	52	35	72
Norway	1,973	967	1,653	1,264	1,200	1,225
Other	1/ 1,275	213	269	158	175	189
Total	3,338	1,339	1,962	1,474	1,410	1,486
Pickled or salted fish:						
Salmon:						
Canada	427	683	567	425	426	342
Other	40	-	1	1	2	1
Total	467	683	568	426	428	343
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk:						
Neither skinned or boned:						
Canada	44,348	42,978	39,704	41,793	41,469	36,139
France	-	-	3,769	847	2,437	2,239
Iceland	502	-	1,265	1,088	1,575	461
Other	1,924	420	1,091	1,229	1,927	3,012
Total	46,774	43,398	45,829	44,957	47,408	41,851
Skinned or boned:						
Canada	2,310	5,931	7,073	6,635	6,373	5,933
Other	29	7	51	48	187	79
Total	2,339	5,938	7,124	6,683	6,560	6,012
Herring: 2/						
Canada	7,146	22,426	19,039	20,586	18,870	16,649
Iceland	3,158	2,758	2,714	365	1,496	513
Sweden	2,461	351	775	881	1,238	1,634
Norway	6,212	5,066	4,955	8,942	9,012	9,273
United Kingdom	5,716	930	1,326	1,163	1,385	1,338
Netherlands	8,454	2,656	2,512	2,854	2,942	2,309
Spain	397	419	436	253	664	377
Other	944	76	73	103	107	195
Total	34,488	34,682	31,830	35,147	35,714	32,288

See footnotes at end of table. (Continued on next page)

Table 21.-United States Imports for Consumption of Cured Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Mackerel:						
Canada	1,778	3,577	3,204	3,238	3,243	2,202
Sweden	360	10	7	-	-	-
Norway	2,026	238	209	212	317	202
Eire	513	-	16	-	-	-
Other	291	62	69	107	157	86
Total	4,968	3,887	3,505	3,557	3,717	2,490
Other: 3/						
Canada	96	1,127	456	579	473	406
Peru	-	13	-	-	-	-
Philippines, Republic of	323	415	231	258	231	254
China	43	191	154	43	-	-
Hong Kong	182	6	17	141	102	311
Japan	305	89	145	165	79	63
Other	196	110	53	109	110	61
Total	1,145	1,951	1,056	1,295	995	1,095
Total pickled or salted fish	90,181	90,539	89,912	92,065	94,822	84,079
Smoked or kippered fish:						
Herring:						
Canada	1,152	2,133	1,259	1,388	1,622	1,304
Norway	706	336	414	1,032	1,103	417
United Kingdom	810	177	931	529	383	277
Other	163	84	118	283	132	63
Total	2,831	2,730	2,722	3,232	3,240	2,061
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk:						
Canada	2,270	3,070	3,033	2,811	2,503	1,662
Other	123	18	358	377	513	831
Total	2,393	3,088	3,391	3,188	3,016	2,493
Other:						
Canada	3	104	73	48	35	12
Norway	11	-	5	68	114	113
Other	8	10	23	29	18	3
Total	22	114	101	145	167	128

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 21.-United States Imports for Consumption of Cured Fish, by Species and Major Sources, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (continued)

Species and Country of Origin	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Smoked or kippered fish: (continued)						
Total smoked or kippered fish.....	5,246	5,932	6,214	6,565	6,423	4,682
Prepared or preserved fish:						
Canada.....	243	1,161	1,173	949	925	1,513
Other.....	81	263	760	284	331	1,492
Total.....	324	1,424	1,933	1,233	1,256	3,005
Grand total.....	99,089	99,234	100,021	101,337	103,911	93,252

1/ Principally 1,005,000 pounds from Japan.
2/ Includes sprats, pilchards and anchovies.
3/ Includes alewives and other fish, pickled or salted, not specially provided for.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

EXPORTS OF CURED FISH AND SHELLFISH

United States exports of cured fish and shellfish in 1949-53 were only a small part of prewar exports (table 22). Declines are shown in all the principal items.

Table 22.-United States Exports of Salted, Pickled, or Dry-cured Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Cured fish:						
Salmon.....	2,275	158	98	61	162	239
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk.....	998	1,025	531	299	130	214
Other.....	2,363	484	316	283	377	631
Total.....	5,636	1,667	945	643	669	1,084

(Continued on next page)

Table 22.-United States Exports of Salted, Pickled, or Dry-cured Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (continued)

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Cured shellfish:						
Shrimp, dried	1,625	767	418	580	453	197
Other	-	10	51	4	113	71
Total	1,625	777	469	584	566	268
Total, cured fish and shellfish	7,261	2,444	1,414	1,227	1,235	1,352
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Cured fish:						
Salmon	403	58	50	35	88	125
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	80	225	111	71	43	46
Other	123	162	93	72	93	129
Total	606	445	254	178	224	300
Cured shellfish:						
Shrimp, dried	283	459	281	363	357	213
Other	-	4	6	2	12	6
Total	283	463	287	365	369	219
Total, cured fish and shellfish	889	908	541	543	593	519
	Average value per pound					
Cured fish:						
Salmon	$0.18	$0.37	$0.51	$0.57	$0.54	$0.52
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk	.08	.22	.21	.24	.33	.22
Other	.05	.33	.29	.25	.25	.20
Cured shellfish:						
Shrimp, dried	.17	.60	.67	.63	.79	1.08
Other	-	.40	.12	.50	.11	.09

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

Exports of cured salmon have been less than one-tenth of the volume in the 1934-38 period (table 23). Germany, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway were principal export outlets prior to World War II. Of these countries, only the Netherlands have resumed trade at near prewar levels. In 1952 and 1953, Sweden has taken increasing quantities. Restrictions on the use of dollars for procurement of mild-cured salmon is the principal reason for the decline in this trade.

The 1953 exports of dried shrimp were also far below those of the 1934-38 average due to the loss of markets in the Far East. Cuba has been the principal market for this product in recent years.

Table 23.-United States Exports of Salted, Pickled or Dry-cured Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes and Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species & Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Salmon:						
Canada	80	15	3	3	-	6
Sweden	505	-	-	-	59	63
Norway	164	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	346	4	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	124	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	178	12	14	17	51	143
Belgium & Luxembourg	37	21	50	27	26	-
Germany	676	-	-	-	-	-
Other	165	106	31	14	26	27
Total	2,275	158	98	61	162	239
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock and cusk:						
Canada	22	52	4	49	36	110
Mexico	107	14	3	-	-	-
Panama, including Canal Zone	54	527	361	142	-	50
Netherlands Antilles	22	76	54	54	36	30
Brazil	1	11	-	-	-	-
Philippines, Republic of	29	26	*	17	7	4
Other	763	319	109	37	51	20
Total	998	1,025	531	299	130	214
Other fish: 1/						
Canada	786	68	96	16	91	221
Mexico	75	1	33	43	32	9
Panama, including Canal Zone	48	45	21	10	20	9
Cuba	111	40	45	32	35	24
Philippines, Republic of	8	9	-	90	44	235
Haiti	1,102	6	1	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	44	25	18	12	16	14
Other	189	290	102	80	139	119
Total	2,363	484	316	283	377	631

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 23.-United States Exports of Salted, Pickled or Dry-cured Fish and Shellfish, by Major Classes and Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (continued)

Species & Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Shrimp:						
Canada	62	22	30	43	39	52
Panama, including Canal Zone	96	81	90	78	68	28
Cuba	293	132	262	316	219	71
Philippines, Republic of	324	488	5	27	17	-
Peru	104	1	-	53	38	2
China	351	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	24	26	17	35	15	23
Hong Kong	124	6	-	-	6	-
Other	247	11	14	28	51	21
Total	1,625	767	418	580	453	197

* Less than 500 pounds.

1/ Only 4-year, 1934-37 average. Data for 1938 probably included in "Other edible fish and fish products."

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

OTHER EDIBLE FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS

In addition to the foregoing items, the United States exports a number of miscellaneous fish and shellfish products not separately classified such as canned caviar and other fish roe, canned fish cakes and paste, fresh and frozen mussels, oysters and scallops, and cooked but not canned lobsters and shrimp, which are grouped together and shown in table 24.

Table 24.-United States Exports of Other Edible Fish and Fish Products, 1/ by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Canada	189	57	36	18	19	49
Cuba	74	1	*	2	-	-
Haiti	87	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	19	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	11	*	1	*	-	-
France	46	17	10	19	-	6
Venezuela	15	5	1	-	-	-
Argentine	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 24.-United States Exports of Other Edible Fish and Fish Products,[1/] by Country of Destination, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53 (Continued)

Country of Destination	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Philippines, Republic of	97	1	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	16	5	-	1	-	-
Japan	31	15	-	-	129	-
Liberia	1	-	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	232	31	16	13	20	11
Total quantity	820	132	64	53	168	66
Total value	137	73	27	34	49	31
Average value per pound	$0.17	$0.55	$0.42	$0.64	$0.29	$0.47

* Less than 500 pounds.

1/ Includes clam juice and powder; fish balls, cakes, hash, paste, salad, and sauce; kippered or smoked alewives, bloaters, herring, and salmon (except canned); lobsters, cooked (except canned); mussels, fresh or frozen; oysters, (except canned); roe; scallops, fresh or frozen; shark fins; shrimp cocktail; shrimp, cooked (except canned); squid, fresh or frozen; and others not elsewhere specified.

Source: Compiled from U. S. Bureau of the Census data.

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES PACK OF CANNED FISH AND SHELLFISH

Canned fish and shellfish produced in the United States and Alaska during 1953 totaled 792,194,000, a pack totaling slightly below those of previous years back to 1949. The packs of canned sardines, mackerel, and salmon in 1953 were considerably below preceding years and the five-year average for 1934-38, (table A, page 43). A large increase in the pack of canned tuna, however, served to balance the deficits in canned sardines and salmon. Failure of the usual runs of fish was responsible for the low packs of sardines and salmon. The 1953 salmon pack was the smallest since 1921. The small pack of sardines was due to the almost complete absence of sardines off California. Record packs of tuna and anchovies were canned during the year. Most of the canned anchovies were packed for export.

Table A.-Production of Canned Fish and Shellfish, United States and Alaska, 1934-38 Average and 1949-53

Species	Annual Average 1934-38	1949	1950	1951	1952 1/	1953 1/
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)					
Salmon	366,824	265,196	206,871	222,987	214,289	187,769
Sardines	137,132	231,982	306,223	162,963	76,480	59,347
Tuna and tunalike fishes	57,846	141,701	174,794	157,326	179,417	188,704
Mackerel	55,178	47,247	65,567	47,183	68,641	26,835
Shrimp	18,041	10,166	12,102	13,493	12,736	15,652
Clam products	18,216	31,112	38,868	39,187	45,252	44,650
Oysters	7,975	6,591	7,196	6,817	8,651	10,372
Other	31,828	121,020	155,494	150,559	209,747	258,865
Total	693,040	855,015	967,115	800,515	815,213	792,194
	Value (thousands of dollars)					
Salmon	44,731	103,431	109,541	108,626	98,264	82,240
Sardines	11,255	42,387	47,555	33,998	22,421	17,607
Tuna and tunalike fishes	14,346	97,710	112,830	99,046	113,035	126,258
Mackerel	3,467	6,849	7,492	6,259	11,363	5,039
Shrimp	5,160	11,325	12,914	12,363	13,224	19,152
Clam products	2,915	8,779	10,840	11,773	12,210	12,630
Oysters	2,183	6,768	7,363	6,154	7,543	7,616
Other	3,584	18,255	22,800	22,991	27,769	36,332
Total	87,641	295,504	331,335	301,210	305,829	306,874

1/ Preliminary data.

Source: Fish and Wildlife Service data.

REFERENCES

Similar comparisons of imports and exports for previous years, namely 1934-45 and 1945-48, are contained in the following publications prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, Office of International Trade:

United States Foreign Trade in Fish and Fish Products, (1934-45) by Ether E. Lund, Volume 4, Part 5, No. 27 Industrial Reference Service, December 1946. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

United States Foreign Trade in Fish and Fish Products, (1945-48) by George A. Sallee and Maurice W. Wallar, Volume VII, Parts 6, 7 and 8, No. 14, World Trade in Commodities, April 1949. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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Charts - - Gustaf T. Sundstrom

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